



6:50:00  
FLIGHT ANNOTATION  
TIME: 06:50:00  
PAGE: 001

Microsoft Dynamics  
NASA  
ESA  
Roscosmos

PAO

1  
00:00:01,380 --> 00:00:03,950  
>> Kyle: We have an  
opportunity to be joined here

2  
00:00:03,950 --> 00:00:06,220  
in the flight control room

3  
00:00:06,220 --> 00:00:09,670  
by certainly no stranger  
to mission control.

4  
00:00:09,670 --> 00:00:12,150  
Derek Hassman is  
a flight director.

5  
00:00:12,150 --> 00:00:14,830  
He's also working in the  
Commercial Crew Program,

6  
00:00:14,830 --> 00:00:18,190  
and he's just been named  
to be the Partner Manager

7  
00:00:18,190 --> 00:00:22,060  
for SpaceX base exploration  
technologies.

8  
00:00:22,060 --> 00:00:25,940  
And we're real happy to have  
Derek stop by the front corner

9  
00:00:25,940 --> 00:00:28,890  
of the room, instead of back  
there at the flight console.

10  
00:00:28,890 --> 00:00:30,760  
So welcome, Derek,  
great to have you hear.

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00:00:30,760 --> 00:00:32,330

>> Derek Hassman: Thanks,  
Kyle, it's good to be back.

12

00:00:32,330 --> 00:00:35,500

>> Kyle: Well, obviously,  
most people know you

13

00:00:35,500 --> 00:00:37,320

as a flight director,  
but talk a little bit

14

00:00:37,320 --> 00:00:40,210

about your background, how  
you got to NASA and got

15

00:00:40,210 --> 00:00:42,050

into this business  
in the first place?

16

00:00:42,050 --> 00:00:44,010

>> Derek Hassman: Sure,  
you bet, I can do that.

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00:00:44,010 --> 00:00:47,370

Graduated from the University  
of Texas in Austin in 1988.

18

00:00:47,370 --> 00:00:51,120

I worked for a couple years for  
General Dynamics in Fort Worth

19

00:00:51,120 --> 00:00:52,440

on the F16 program there.

20

00:00:52,440 --> 00:00:56,330

And then I had an  
opportunity to move to Houston,

21

00:00:56,330 --> 00:00:58,770

worked for a NASA  
contractor in 1990.

22

00:00:58,770 --> 00:01:03,970  
From 1990 to 2000 I was in the  
mission operations directorate

23

00:01:03,970 --> 00:01:06,200  
as a flight controller for  
the International Space

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00:01:06,200 --> 00:01:07,890  
Station Program.

25

00:01:07,890 --> 00:01:12,800  
I worked STS88 on the station  
side, which was the first ...

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00:01:12,800 --> 00:01:12,960  
>> Kyle: Right.

27

00:01:12,960 --> 00:01:13,030  
>> Derek Hassman: ...

28

00:01:13,030 --> 00:01:16,320  
mission to deliver U.S.  
hardware to the space station.

29

00:01:16,320 --> 00:01:19,720  
Then I also worked, I finished  
my flight control career

30

00:01:19,720 --> 00:01:21,970  
as a flight controller on STS98,

31

00:01:21,970 --> 00:01:24,150  
which delivered the  
Destiny Laboratory.

32

00:01:24,150 --> 00:01:24,970  
>> Kyle: Right, the laboratory.

33

00:01:24,970 --> 00:01:26,770  
We've been watching some  
of that this morning.

34

00:01:26,770 --> 00:01:27,070  
>> Derek Hassman: Right.

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00:01:27,070 --> 00:01:30,700  
And then in 2000 I was  
fortunate enough to be selected

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00:01:30,700 --> 00:01:33,540  
as a flight director, and  
which is what I've been doing

37

00:01:33,540 --> 00:01:35,390  
from 2000 to 2012.

38

00:01:35,390 --> 00:01:39,470  
I was a lead flight director on  
STS120 which delivered node two,

39

00:01:39,470 --> 00:01:43,910  
and then STS134, which delivered  
the AMS experiment, the station,

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00:01:43,910 --> 00:01:47,080  
and worked a number of other  
shuttle assembly missions

41

00:01:47,080 --> 00:01:51,100  
and have worked countless shifts  
in this room over the years

42

00:01:51,100 --> 00:01:52,160  
between shuttle flights.

43

00:01:52,160 --> 00:01:53,700

>> Kyle: Very familiar  
with this room.

44

00:01:53,700 --> 00:01:54,610

>> Derek Hassman: Absolutely.

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00:01:54,610 --> 00:01:57,700

And then in October of last  
year I got the opportunity

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00:01:57,700 --> 00:01:59,720

to do a rotation or  
temporary assignment

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00:01:59,720 --> 00:02:02,010

in the Commercial Crew Program,

48

00:02:02,010 --> 00:02:06,660

and I guess about six months  
ago I volunteered to be a member

49

00:02:06,660 --> 00:02:09,790

of the Evaluation Board that  
was evaluating the proposals

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00:02:09,790 --> 00:02:12,290

that were submitted by  
the commercial providers

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00:02:12,290 --> 00:02:15,020

for the CCiCap effort.

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00:02:15,020 --> 00:02:15,230

>> Kyle: Right.

53

00:02:15,230 --> 00:02:17,140

>> Derek Hassman: So I wrapped  
that up, and came back -

54

00:02:17,140 --> 00:02:19,910  
that effort was actually at KSC,  
so I spent about three months

55

00:02:19,910 --> 00:02:22,990  
out at KSC doing the proposal  
review and then came back

56

00:02:22,990 --> 00:02:25,950  
to Houston, was offered  
the job of Partner Manager,

57

00:02:25,950 --> 00:02:29,260  
which I'm very excited  
about and I accepted.

58

00:02:29,260 --> 00:02:31,630  
>> Kyle: Well, which  
leads us to, obviously,

59

00:02:31,630 --> 00:02:35,790  
to your current role with - as  
the Partner Manager with SpaceX.

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00:02:35,790 --> 00:02:38,170  
How familiar, obviously,  
with all the proposal work

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00:02:38,170 --> 00:02:41,190  
that you did, you're very  
familiar with what's going on,

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00:02:41,190 --> 00:02:44,760  
but how familiar are  
you anyhow with SpaceX?

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00:02:44,760 --> 00:02:47,040  
You probably already  
had some early meetings

64

00:02:47,040 --> 00:02:48,510  
with those folks, right?

65

00:02:48,510 --> 00:02:49,810  
>> Derek Hassman: Yes,  
as a matter of fact,

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00:02:49,810 --> 00:02:53,160  
when I was in the flight  
director office from 2008

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00:02:53,160 --> 00:02:56,130  
to 2009 I was involved in  
some of the early planning

68

00:02:56,130 --> 00:02:58,210  
that we were doing for  
the cargo missions ...

69

00:02:58,210 --> 00:02:58,610  
>> Kyle: Oh, right, right.

70

00:02:58,610 --> 00:02:58,680  
>> Derek Hassman: ...

71

00:02:58,680 --> 00:02:59,690  
that SpaceX is supporting.

72

00:02:59,690 --> 00:03:02,560  
I was actually working with  
both SpaceX and Orbital,

73

00:03:02,560 --> 00:03:05,180  
both of who have - both  
of whom have contracts

74

00:03:05,180 --> 00:03:07,470  
to do the cargo resupply

to station.

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00:03:07,470 --> 00:03:10,560  
So I worked with SpaceX for  
about a year-and-a-half,

76

00:03:10,560 --> 00:03:13,580  
prior to this commercial crew  
assignment, made a number

77

00:03:13,580 --> 00:03:15,660  
of trips out to Hawthorne,  
to their facility out there.

78

00:03:15,660 --> 00:03:19,680  
So I had relationships with  
a number of folks out there,

79

00:03:19,680 --> 00:03:22,750  
and understood a lot  
about the culture

80

00:03:22,750 --> 00:03:23,860  
and the capabilities and such.

81

00:03:23,860 --> 00:03:25,830  
So it would - that  
helped me in my new role.

82

00:03:25,830 --> 00:03:28,190  
>> Kyle: So that transition  
had to be pretty smooth then

83

00:03:28,190 --> 00:03:30,720  
because you already had  
that familiarization

84

00:03:30,720 --> 00:03:33,150  
from the flight control  
aspect, right?

85

00:03:33,150 --> 00:03:33,410

>> Derek Hassman: Right.

86

00:03:33,410 --> 00:03:36,710

That helped a lot, and then additionally Garrett Riesman

87

00:03:36,710 --> 00:03:37,670

[assumed spelling] is their program manager

88

00:03:37,670 --> 00:03:40,820

for their Dragon Writer Program, SpaceX', and Garrett was,

89

00:03:40,820 --> 00:03:42,280

of course, an astronaut.

90

00:03:42,280 --> 00:03:43,940

So I worked with Garrett quite a bit in my role

91

00:03:43,940 --> 00:03:47,450

as flight director, so I had a previous working relationship

92

00:03:47,450 --> 00:03:48,360

with Garrett, as well.

93

00:03:48,360 --> 00:03:51,730

>> Kyle: So you guys, after this announcement

94

00:03:51,730 --> 00:03:55,330

which came early August,

95

00:03:55,330 --> 00:03:59,470

SpaceX was awarded I

think \$440 million ...

96

00:03:59,470 --> 00:03:59,760

>> Derek Hassman:

That's correct.

97

00:03:59,760 --> 00:03:59,830

>> Kyle: ...

98

00:03:59,830 --> 00:04:01,110

as part of CCIcap.

99

00:04:01,110 --> 00:04:01,440

>> Derek Hassman: Correct.

100

00:04:01,440 --> 00:04:05,300

>> Kyle: But you've already  
as this new core team talk

101

00:04:05,300 --> 00:04:08,550

about the structure of your  
team now and you guys just went

102

00:04:08,550 --> 00:04:10,780

out there, I don't know  
if it's a kickoff meeting

103

00:04:10,780 --> 00:04:13,660

or how you describe your  
early stage of getting

104

00:04:13,660 --> 00:04:18,000

into the milestone  
development for CCIcap?

105

00:04:18,000 --> 00:04:18,770

>> Derek Hassman: Right.

106

00:04:18,770 --> 00:04:22,080

Last week I actually made a trip out there with my partner,

107

00:04:22,080 --> 00:04:23,710

Integration Team Management.

108

00:04:23,710 --> 00:04:26,480

John Cowert [assumed spelling] is my deputy

109

00:04:26,480 --> 00:04:29,320

for executing the CCIcap milestones

110

00:04:29,320 --> 00:04:30,680

or the SpaceX agreement.

111

00:04:30,680 --> 00:04:32,370

Sharon Malloy [assumed spelling] is my deputy

112

00:04:32,370 --> 00:04:34,930

for the certification piece of the effort.

113

00:04:34,930 --> 00:04:38,660

So the three of us went out to SpaceX last week,

114

00:04:38,660 --> 00:04:40,280

sat down with Garrett Riesman.

115

00:04:40,280 --> 00:04:41,540

Met a bunch of the other employees.

116

00:04:41,540 --> 00:04:44,240

Just talked about strategy and the road ahead,

117

00:04:44,240 --> 00:04:47,140

talked about the milestones that we have planned, and just kind

118

00:04:47,140 --> 00:04:49,790

of got reacquainted with the facility and the people.

119

00:04:49,790 --> 00:04:53,550

And then next week we'll have our first two milestones.

120

00:04:53,550 --> 00:04:55,880

The first milestone, of course, is the kickoff meeting

121

00:04:55,880 --> 00:04:59,320

where SpaceX gives a presentation

122

00:04:59,320 --> 00:05:01,390

on where they are today, what the status

123

00:05:01,390 --> 00:05:03,830

of their Dragon spacecraft is, what the status

124

00:05:03,830 --> 00:05:06,100

of their Falcon 9 rocket is.

125

00:05:06,100 --> 00:05:08,080

They'll talk about their ground systems and,

126

00:05:08,080 --> 00:05:10,600

as well as their mission control systems.

127

00:05:10,600 --> 00:05:14,130

So just establish a baseline  
for where we go from there.

128

00:05:14,130 --> 00:05:16,630

>> Kyle: I think we probably  
all know the answer to this,

129

00:05:16,630 --> 00:05:21,870

but how valuable is it that  
SpaceX has already been working

130

00:05:21,870 --> 00:05:24,360

on the cargo aspect of this?

131

00:05:24,360 --> 00:05:27,110

It's, certainly they've  
even described the Dragon

132

00:05:27,110 --> 00:05:30,110

as in its early development  
was really

133

00:05:30,110 --> 00:05:33,650

in their mind they thought  
of it as a crew vehicle,

134

00:05:33,650 --> 00:05:36,130

and basically are using  
it as a cargo [inaudible]

135

00:05:36,130 --> 00:05:38,580

but they have an  
integrated approach.

136

00:05:38,580 --> 00:05:41,010

They have their own rocket,  
they have their own spacecraft,

137

00:05:41,010 --> 00:05:44,290

but how valuable is it that  
they are already integrated

138

00:05:44,290 --> 00:05:48,140

into the space station program  
with the cargo aspect of this?

139

00:05:48,140 --> 00:05:50,050

>> Derek Hassman: It's  
a tremendous advantage,

140

00:05:50,050 --> 00:05:53,700

a tremendous benefit  
to SpaceX, so to NASA,

141

00:05:53,700 --> 00:05:56,360

because we have the  
experience of working with them.

142

00:05:56,360 --> 00:05:59,740

But that has been SpaceX'  
stated goal all along,

143

00:05:59,740 --> 00:06:02,800

to eventually fly crew to space,

144

00:06:02,800 --> 00:06:04,900

and they've designed  
their rocket

145

00:06:04,900 --> 00:06:06,380

and their spacecraft  
to that end.

146

00:06:06,380 --> 00:06:08,700

There's going to be  
a significant amount

147

00:06:08,700 --> 00:06:11,680

of modifications and

upgrades that have to happen.

148

00:06:11,680 --> 00:06:12,000

>> Kyle: Right.

149

00:06:12,000 --> 00:06:13,440

>> Derek Hassman: For example, on the spacecraft,

150

00:06:13,440 --> 00:06:15,450

when they flew the cargo missions they didn't have an

151

00:06:15,450 --> 00:06:18,160

environmental control or life support system,

152

00:06:18,160 --> 00:06:20,570

which obviously is required to support the crew.

153

00:06:20,570 --> 00:06:21,010

>> Kyle: Right.

154

00:06:21,010 --> 00:06:23,910

>> Derek Hassman: And in general across their spacecraft

155

00:06:23,910 --> 00:06:26,730

and rocket they didn't necessarily have the amount

156

00:06:26,730 --> 00:06:31,150

of design margin, performance margin, redundancy that's going

157

00:06:31,150 --> 00:06:33,170

to be required to fly crew.

158

00:06:33,170 --> 00:06:36,690

But the fact that they have  
existing hardware that's built

159

00:06:36,690 --> 00:06:39,610

and designed and flight  
proven, they've got the systems

160

00:06:39,610 --> 00:06:42,450

on the ground, they've got  
trained teams on the ground,

161

00:06:42,450 --> 00:06:44,280

all of that is a  
tremendous benefit

162

00:06:44,280 --> 00:06:46,890

for them heading  
into the iCap effort.

163

00:06:46,890 --> 00:06:49,030

>> Kyle: You talked  
about the structure

164

00:06:49,030 --> 00:06:53,320

and how it's a little - how  
is it a little different now

165

00:06:53,320 --> 00:06:56,960

than it was in terms of the  
pit team, as they're known,

166

00:06:56,960 --> 00:06:59,360

relative to what it was under  
CC Dev 2 [assumed spelling],

167

00:06:59,360 --> 00:07:03,140

which was the previous  
Space Act agreement work?

168

00:07:03,140 --> 00:07:05,510  
>> Derek Hassman: One of the  
key differences between CC Dev 2

169  
00:07:05,510 --> 00:07:09,530  
and CCIcap is that for iCap we  
asked for an integrated system.

170  
00:07:09,530 --> 00:07:14,180  
So the proposals had to  
include a spacecraft, a rocket

171  
00:07:14,180 --> 00:07:17,380  
or a launch vehicle, as well  
as the systems on the ground

172  
00:07:17,380 --> 00:07:20,050  
to do all the ground  
processing leading up to launch

173  
00:07:20,050 --> 00:07:22,560  
and to do the mission control  
function on the ground.

174  
00:07:22,560 --> 00:07:27,220  
So what we're looking for  
an integrated system and,

175  
00:07:27,220 --> 00:07:30,700  
in addition to that, the  
key point of emphasis

176  
00:07:30,700 --> 00:07:33,270  
or focus during iCap is  
going to be certification.

177  
00:07:33,270 --> 00:07:37,860  
How does the commercial provider  
propose to certify their system,

178

00:07:37,860 --> 00:07:40,270  
to prove that it's acceptable  
and meets all the requirements

179  
00:07:40,270 --> 00:07:43,040  
for a human rating, to  
fly crew into space,

180  
00:07:43,040 --> 00:07:46,680  
which is obviously a much higher  
bar than exists for cargo?

181  
00:07:46,680 --> 00:07:47,880  
>> Kyle: Right.

182  
00:07:47,880 --> 00:07:49,860  
>> Derek Hassman: So  
in order to support

183  
00:07:49,860 --> 00:07:52,740  
that we broke-up the  
deputy position in the way

184  
00:07:52,740 --> 00:07:53,500  
that I described earlier.

185  
00:07:53,500 --> 00:07:55,980  
We've got John Cowert  
focusing on the execution

186  
00:07:55,980 --> 00:07:58,450  
of the milestones and  
the day-to-day activities

187  
00:07:58,450 --> 00:08:01,670  
that SpaceX does to  
execute those milestones,

188  
00:08:01,670 --> 00:08:03,510  
and then we've got another

deputy, Sheryl Malloy,

189

00:08:03,510 --> 00:08:06,300  
to support - to focus on  
the certification piece.

190

00:08:06,300 --> 00:08:10,920  
And that's - in the 20-month,  
21-month execution of iCap

191

00:08:10,920 --> 00:08:15,010  
that certification is going  
to be a key area of emphasis

192

00:08:15,010 --> 00:08:17,310  
that we need to make a lot  
of progress on in order

193

00:08:17,310 --> 00:08:19,770  
to support the downstream  
activities after iCap.

194

00:08:19,770 --> 00:08:21,620  
>> Kyle: All right, and risk

195

00:08:21,620 --> 00:08:24,510  
and certification  
are two big key words

196

00:08:24,510 --> 00:08:27,050  
in this program right now,  
in fact, we're going to -

197

00:08:27,050 --> 00:08:28,350  
Brent Jet [assumed  
spelling] is going to stop by,

198

00:08:28,350 --> 00:08:31,220  
he's the Deputy Manager of  
the Commercial Crew Program,

199

00:08:31,220 --> 00:08:34,710  
he's going to stop by, hopefully  
tomorrow and fill us in probably

200

00:08:34,710 --> 00:08:36,290  
in more detail on all of that

201

00:08:36,290 --> 00:08:40,110  
because that obviously is a  
big aspect of the next step

202

00:08:40,110 --> 00:08:44,990  
in getting to a crew vehicle to  
be able to travel to the station

203

00:08:44,990 --> 00:08:49,530  
and support U.S. crew  
rotation activities, right?

204

00:08:49,530 --> 00:08:50,310  
>> Derek Hassman: Absolutely.

205

00:08:50,310 --> 00:08:52,320  
And we're doing things  
a little bit different

206

00:08:52,320 --> 00:08:57,210  
with these Space Act agreements  
in that we don't have the level

207

00:08:57,210 --> 00:09:00,470  
of control or the level of  
insight that we would have

208

00:09:00,470 --> 00:09:03,070  
with a traditional contract.

209

00:09:03,070 --> 00:09:05,180

So what we need to  
do in the context

210

00:09:05,180 --> 00:09:08,930  
of the Space Act agreements  
is to identify the key areas

211

00:09:08,930 --> 00:09:13,620  
of risk, the key areas of risk  
or perhaps potential challenges

212

00:09:13,620 --> 00:09:16,990  
down the road where we want  
to have the most NASA insight,

213

00:09:16,990 --> 00:09:20,600  
as opposed to penetrating across  
the board to the same level

214

00:09:20,600 --> 00:09:22,080  
of detail in all the system.

215

00:09:22,080 --> 00:09:24,380  
So it's very important to  
identify risk and areas

216

00:09:24,380 --> 00:09:25,490  
of open work, in areas

217

00:09:25,490 --> 00:09:29,030  
of significant design  
challenges, as we move forward.

218

00:09:29,030 --> 00:09:32,860  
>> Kyle: You talked about the  
early milestones in CCIcap,

219

00:09:32,860 --> 00:09:35,880  
what are some of the others  
that are - you've got it laid

220

00:09:35,880 --> 00:09:40,440  
out across this 21-month period  
of time that will lead to -

221

00:09:40,440 --> 00:09:43,960  
I guess leads up to the point  
of critical design review

222

00:09:43,960 --> 00:09:46,310  
or right about there, right?

223

00:09:46,310 --> 00:09:49,600  
>> Derek Hassman: Yes, the way  
it's set-up SpaceX has a total

224

00:09:49,600 --> 00:09:51,230  
of 14 milestones.

225

00:09:51,230 --> 00:09:54,630  
The second to the last milestone  
is a critical design review,

226

00:09:54,630 --> 00:09:58,630  
and that's - that represents  
a fairly mature design

227

00:09:58,630 --> 00:10:01,070  
for the integrated system, for  
the rocket and the spacecraft

228

00:10:01,070 --> 00:10:02,490  
and all the ground systems.

229

00:10:02,490 --> 00:10:03,950  
It's basically once you get

230

00:10:03,950 --> 00:10:07,080  
to critical design review you're

ready to cut metal, so to speak,

231

00:10:07,080 --> 00:10:09,680

you start - you're ready  
to build the configuration

232

00:10:09,680 --> 00:10:11,650

of the control spacecraft  
and rocket,

233

00:10:11,650 --> 00:10:14,350

leading toward an  
eventual launch.

234

00:10:14,350 --> 00:10:17,940

And between now and that  
critical design review,

235

00:10:17,940 --> 00:10:21,650

there's another - a number  
of other critical milestones.

236

00:10:21,650 --> 00:10:23,150

There's a safety review.

237

00:10:23,150 --> 00:10:26,060

There's a human certification  
review, which SpaceX is going

238

00:10:26,060 --> 00:10:29,210

to tell us what they plan to  
do to certify their system.

239

00:10:29,210 --> 00:10:33,840

And there's also two very, very  
significant test activities

240

00:10:33,840 --> 00:10:35,720

that SpaceX plans to conduct.

241

00:10:35,720 --> 00:10:39,680

There's a pad abort test in  
which SpaceX will demonstrate

242

00:10:39,680 --> 00:10:42,900

that the rocket and the launch  
abort system - excuse me,

243

00:10:42,900 --> 00:10:46,290

the spacecraft with the  
launch abort system is capable

244

00:10:46,290 --> 00:10:50,610

of safely taking the spacecraft  
away from the pad in the case

245

00:10:50,610 --> 00:10:52,650

of some significant  
issue with the rocket,

246

00:10:52,650 --> 00:10:55,200

and they will also conduct  
an inflight abort test,

247

00:10:55,200 --> 00:10:59,480

where it'll be a flight-like  
rocket, flight-like spacecraft

248

00:10:59,480 --> 00:11:00,820

with a launch abort system.

249

00:11:00,820 --> 00:11:03,770

They'll actually launch  
the integrated vehicle,

250

00:11:03,770 --> 00:11:09,060

and then abort the spacecraft  
in - as it's going up the hill

251

00:11:09,060 --> 00:11:12,100  
and during ascent, so two  
significant test activities

252  
00:11:12,100 --> 00:11:15,410  
that I'm certainly  
looking forward to.

253  
00:11:15,410 --> 00:11:16,840  
>> Kyle: That's a  
lot of work to do

254  
00:11:16,840 --> 00:11:19,870  
in 21 months the  
way it's laid-out,

255  
00:11:19,870 --> 00:11:24,580  
and I think everybody recognizes  
that it's going to be a lot

256  
00:11:24,580 --> 00:11:28,190  
of fun to follow along with  
this and to be part of it.

257  
00:11:28,190 --> 00:11:32,830  
And, hopefully, we'll be able to  
bring all of that to the viewers

258  
00:11:32,830 --> 00:11:34,080  
and the public out there.

259  
00:11:34,080 --> 00:11:37,080  
So, Derek Hassman, we really  
appreciate you stopping

260  
00:11:37,080 --> 00:11:41,350  
by the console today to  
update us on this latest steps

261  
00:11:41,350 --> 00:11:43,540

in the Commercial Crew Program.

262

00:11:43,540 --> 00:11:46,800

Derek Hassman, the  
Partner Manager for SpaceX,